

AGRICULTURAL DATA

Secretary Rusk Files His Annual Report.

The Farming Interest in a Flourishing State.

Recommends Needed Legislation—Progress of the Beet Sugar Industry—Weather Bureau.

WASHINGTON, November 9.—The Secretary of Agriculture has presented his annual report to the President.

By comparing prices at Chicago for October 16, 1890 and of 1889, he shows a marked increase in the values of agricultural products, especially of cereals.

The tabular statement of agricultural exports for the last fiscal year include live animals, barley, hops, potatoes, hay, cheese, eggs, flax, wool, tobacco, wines, etc., the old and new tariff rates being given for each, indicates a material increase in the import duties on these articles and shows each to have been imported in considerable quantities.

The Secretary says that, without ignoring the effects of natural causes in enhancing values, it is evident that the economic legislation of the last session of Congress has directly benefited the farmers, the improved value of cereals, as he believes, being largely due to the silver legislation, which, moreover, has lessened the influence of Russia and India, our wheat competitors, in the British markets.

Our increased export trade in cattle and animal products, another cause of congratulation, he traces to the energetic and effective measures adopted for the eradication of pleuro-pneumonia and to the growing appreciation, at home and abroad, of the Department's ability to suppress or effectually control contagious animal diseases. He declares that not a single case of contagious pleuro-pneumonia has been alleged to exist among the American cattle shipped to British ports since March last.

Similar energy has been directed to our pork interests. The Secretary strongly recommends an inspection law more comprehensive than the present one for all animals slaughtered for interstate or foreign trade.

The outlook for the home sugar industry is considered favorable. Analysis by the Department chemist of beets growing in the various States from seed distributed last Spring, indicate a high percentage of sugar, and afford what is regarded as conclusive proof that large sections of the country are adapted to the successful culture of the sugar beet.

The practical results obtained in Nebraska and Kansas, he says, demonstrate the feasibility of home-grown sugar manufacture.

In the bureau of animal industry arrangements are being perfected for a dairy division, the establishment of which was delayed somewhat by lack of necessary legislation.

Cooperation with experiment stations has been undertaken on important lines, including experiments with grasses in the arid regions and the trial of new economic plants, the collection of agricultural statistics, reports of growing crops and of the probable supply of staple products in the markets of the world.

The production of raw silk, as an indigenous industry, is referred to in not very encouraging terms, though its importance is emphasized by a reference to the imports of raw silk, which have largely increased during the year and are valued for the year at upwards of \$24,000,000. The necessity for favorable legislation, as well as for improvements in machinery, is insisted upon.

Encouraging words are spoken with reference to flax culture, Secretary Rusk believing the recent changes in the tariff on linens will serve to encourage manufacturers to provide a market for home grown flax.

Irrigation and artesian supplies of water are made subjects of special reference.

Reference is made to the forthcoming transfer of the weather bureau to the Department of Agriculture, with a declaration of the Secretary's desire to widen the present scope of the bureau so as to increase its benefits to agriculture. He also strongly insists on the necessity for a more frequent representation of the department at the meetings of agricultural and kindred societies.

The possibility of serving corn growers throughout the country by extending the market for Indian corn in foreign countries, has engaged the Secretary's attention, with the result that he had appointed a special agent abroad having special qualifications for this duty, to investigate and report upon the possibilities of promoting the consumption of Indian corn in European countries.

In concluding the report, he says: "A careful review of the events of the past year and a general survey of the agricultural field of today betoken marked improvement in the condition of our agriculturists and promise well for their future well being." He ends by declaring that he looks forward with confidence "to the time when in high quality of its work, as well as in magnitude of its enterprise, agriculture of the United States shall not only lead all other industries in this country, but shall be leader in this great industry of all other countries."

AFTER THE INSURANCE.

The Fattie Scheme of a Saloonkeeper in San Jose.

SAN JOSE, Cal., November 9.—A bold conspiracy to burn a building for the insurance was unearthed by the officers here yesterday, and J. H. Aiken, Nat Goodwin and Charles C. Branson are now under arrest.

Aiken a saloonkeeper, with a store worth \$200, insured it for \$1800, and made an agreement with Branson, the barkeeper, to burn the saloon for \$200. Branson informed Insurance Agents Roberts, Austin and Darcy, and the officers were given knowledge.

On the advice of the District Attorney, they concluded to let the fire set and

to leave a man to smother it. The man did not show up and the building burned about half down. It was the property of James Phelan. Loss \$500. No insurance.

The agreement between Aiken and Branson was overheard by two concealed witnesses.

CRISPI PLEADED.

His Official Organ Gives Utterance to Friendly Words Toward Germany.

ROME, November 9.—Prime Minister Crispi's organ *La Riforma*, says:

"The visit of the German Chancellor to Italy is an event over which the two nations should rejoice, as it affords a fresh confirmation of the existence of friendly relations between the two countries. It is a political event of the first order, indicating a change of system and a belief in high quarters in the existence of other forces better adapted to combat socialism than the Christian Conservative party. The turn of the Conservatives will come around again. The July Monarchy in France proved that the middle class is incapable of governing."

Architect of the World's Fair.

CHICAGO, November 9.—Daniel H. Burnham, the well-known architect, was today appointed by the World's Fair directors as chief of construction with a salary of \$12,000 per year.

Cottrell's Slayer Acquitted.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., November 9.—Chief of Police Gerald, who killed Cottrell, the notorious ex-Mayor of Cedar Keys, Florida, has been acquitted on the ground of justifiable homicide.

THANKSGIVING DAY.

THE PRESIDENT'S PROCLAMATION COMMENDING ITS OBSERVANCE.

Invites the People to Assemble at Their Several Houses of Worship and Render Praise and Thanks.

WASHINGTON, November 9.—The following is the proclamation issued by the President of the United States in calling for the observance of Thanksgiving Day:

"By the grace and favor of Almighty God, the people of this Nation, having been led to the closing days of a passing year which has been full of the blessings of peace and the comforts of plenty, bountiful compensation having come to us for the work of our minds and hands in every department of human industry, now, therefore, I, Benjamin Harrison, President of the United States of America, do hereby appoint Thursday, the twenty-seventh day of November, to be observed as a day of prayer and thanksgiving, and I do invite the people upon that day to cease from their labors, to meet in their accustomed houses of worship, and to join in rendering gratitude and praise to our beneficent Creator for the rich blessings he has granted us as a Nation, and invoking the continuance of His protection and grace for the future. I commend to my fellow-citizens the privilege of remembering the poor, homeless and sorrowful. Let us endeavor to merit the promised recompense of charity and the gracious acceptance of our praise.

"In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States of America to be affixed. Done at the City of Washington, this eighth day of November, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety, and the independence of the United States the one hundred and fiftieth.

By the President, (Signed,) BENJAMIN HARRISON.

(Seal,) JAMES G. BLAINE, Secretary of State.

Labor Agitation in Brussels.

BRUSSELS, November 9.—Meetings were held throughout Belgium today in favor of an eight hour working day and universal suffrage. Many speakers advocated the Belgian Republic. Money was collected in anticipation of a general strike. Bills were thrown over the barrack walls in Brussels, enjoining the soldiers to cooperate with the workmen.

QUIET COMMEMORATION

OF THE HANGING OF THE HAY-MARKET MURDERERS.

Anarchists Decorate the Graves of Their "Departed Comrades" on the Third Anniversary of Their Deaths.

CHICAGO, November 9.—Armfuls of flowers, sympathetic speeches and a parade of 2000 people marked the celebration today of the third anniversary of the execution of the Anarchists. Decorum characterized all the exercises. The speeches, in comparison with the old-time frenzied utterances were mild almost to tameness. The weather was cold and cheerless.

The procession marched through several downtown streets with banners tacked and draped with crepe. When the special train reached the cemetery the procession again formed and marched past the graves, each society as it went by depositing its floral offering, until the graves were piled high with a mass of red and white flowers in various designs.

The crowd then assembled in front of a small platform and listened to speeches. George Schneider said the purpose of the assemblage was to commemorate the murder of comrades by the machinery of capital.

L. S. Oliver said the memory of the noble dead will stir the laboring man to do and dare, and when that time comes let some body beware. "Though scold-folds and gibbets were built at every crossroad, let us have courage. Comrades, onward!"

H. E. Bartholomew, in his address, said the excitement over the assassination of Lincoln was as nothing compared with the influence of the hanging of the Anarchists. He eulogized the dead as new John Browns.

Other speeches were made in German and English and the crowd quietly dispersed.

THE IRISH FAMINE.

American Relief Committee Withdraws Its Appeal.

Would Conflict With the Plan of Campaign.

Thought to be Better Policy to Leave the Matter in the Hands of the British Officials.

NEW YORK, November 9.—The American committee for the relief of the famine in Ireland has issued a public statement announcing that it temporarily withdraws its appeal to the American people.

The statement says that while at the time the appeal was issued there was no reason to believe that the distress would be relieved otherwise than by American generosity, the British government has been since spurred to investigate the matter and to undertake a system of public works in the distressed districts, which, by affording partial relief, will at least postpone the famine.

The committee has good reason to believe that this sudden activity on the part of the British government is largely due to the prompt sympathy and support spontaneously offered from this country, and accordingly congratulates the American people on having secured for the sufferers in Ireland substantial hope of relief without the expenditure of a dollar.

It has also been represented by the visiting Irish delegates that it would produce an interfering element in Irish politics, if aid in any shape should be sent to Ireland by any charitable agency before the present resources of the impoverished peasants were exhausted.

The situation of the political parties in Ireland is peculiar and the committee is strenuously anxious to avoid creating any new complications by interference of any sort. These representations of accredited envoys of the Irish people are therefore entitled to consideration so long as there is no immediate danger of actual suffering by famine. When that point is reached, if it does come, the committee will, with the full approval of the Irish leaders, renew its appeal.

The crisis will come about the close of the year and it will then be apparent whether the pledges of the British Government are to be kept and whether the relief measures provided under its auspices will be adequate.

A Drawn Prize Fight.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., November 9.—A fight between Kelly Brennan, of Streator, Ill., and Tommy Danforth, of New Orleans, was declared a draw at the end of the eighth round on account of darkness.

A WILD RUNAWAY.

The Disastrous Career of a Horse and Wagon in Sacramento.

SACRAMENTO, November 9.—Late this afternoon James Barnett Ulman, of Elk Grove, and a friend were crossing the street and were struck by a runaway horse attached to a wagon. Ulman was struck full in the back and carried thirty feet, when he fell, and the horse and wagon passed over him. He lived only one hour. The other man was also knocked down, but escaped with slight injuries.

The horse continued on and collided with several vehicles and nearly trampled upon three little girls on K street. It was finally caught.

Ulman leaves a wife and one son. He was a native of Canada, aged 44 years.

A SAVAGE ATTACK.

Stabbed Fifteen Times With a Pocket Knife.

SAN DIEGO, November 9.—A probably fatal cutting affray occurred at Lewis' livery stable in this city this evening, in which a hostler named Lou was stabbed fifteen times by a stable hand named Joseph O'Hara.

The affray was the outgrowth of a dispute in regard to wages. O'Hara, who is only a boy about 17 years of age, attacked the man, and, before interference could be made, succeeded in plunging the blade of a large pocket knife fifteen times into his victim's body.

The assailant was arrested and the injured man conveyed to a hospital. There is but a slight chance of his recovery.

CHICAGO MEAT PACKERS.

Moving Their Establishments to South of the City—Advancing Prices.

CHICAGO, November 9.—Chicago packers of canned meats at a meeting today decided to advance prices a quarter of a cent per pound because of the increased cost of tin under the new tariff.

They also considered the plan of moving the stock yards and various packing house plants to a point south of the city and nearer the lake. After the meeting Armour said that the yards will be moved. It was shown to be feasible to establish a profit new and greatly improved yards and packing houses, with better facilities for handling stock, and at less cost. The present yards will be used for other purposes.

HIGH JUMPING.

A Canadian Horse Beats the Record of a Filmmaker.

CHICAGO, November 9.—The American horse show closed tonight before a large audience.

The feature of the evening was a jumping contest between the Canadian horse Roseberry, and the American horse Filmmaker. The latter in attempting to make a 4-foot 11-inch jump, fell and seriously injured his rider, Potter.

The next attempt was at 7 feet, 1 1/2 inches, half an inch higher than Filmmaker's world beating record last Thursday evening. Roseberry was ridden in excellent form and at the very first trial cleared the poles, the horse barely grazing with one of his feet.

END OF A DEBACCH.

Death of a Councilman of Cincinnati From the Effects of Opium.

SPRINGFIELD, O., November 9.—A. C. Evans, a prominent and wealthy manufacturer of this city and Councilman from the Fifth Ward, died today at the Lebanon sanitarium, from the effects of an overdose of opium.

For the past month Evans has been on a protracted debauch at Cincinnati and was ordered from that city two weeks ago by Police Judge Erman. He was taken to the sanitarium by his wife and daughters. He escaped from that institution last evening, but soon returned, wild with opium.

Murdered a Brother Celestial.

VICTORIA, B. C., November 9.—A Chinese cook named Ling today murdered another Chinese, who came to visit him, and hid the body under a bed. The men quarreled, and Ling struck his victim from behind and then nearly cut his head off. Ling was arrested while escaping from the house.

Killed by a Boiler Explosion.

MAGNOLIA, Miss., November 9.—By the explosion of a saw mill boiler near here this morning Sam Pritchard (white) and Nelson Andrew (colored) were killed. Two other men were fatally and two seriously injured.

ACROSS THE ATLANTIC

POLITICAL AFFAIRS OF THE GERMAN EMPIRE.

Economic Reforms Proposed by the Young Emperor—The Former Court Chaplain Going Into Politics.

BERLIN, November 9.—Several reforms that are certain to be favored Wednesday in the speech from the throne will be seriously opposed. The reduction of the tariff on wheat and rye and a reform in the commercial laws, aiming at the abolition of old feudal rights, will be fiercely contested by the old conservatives. The belief in the ministerial circle is that the Emperor is determined to make no concessions. If the Lower House refuses to accept the projected reforms the Government will be dissolved without delay.

The Heligoland bill for the Landtag does not conceal the fact that the island is to be used for war purposes.

Dr. Stoeker has not been daunted by his dismissal from the court chaplaincy. He is preparing for a wider and intense anti-semitic campaign. He retains his seat in the Reichstag, and seems decided for a fiercer agitation than ever in favor of a political reaction. The Emperor's selection of Dr. Dryander as court chaplain is due to the acquaintance formed while his majesty was a student at Bonn, where Dr. Dryander was a pastor.

The French papers were accurate in the prediction of a speedy Germanizing of Luxembourg. The Frankfurt *Zeitung* states that the French language will be replaced by German, and other measures will be taken to assimilate the people with those of Germany.

Officers of merchant ships familiar with the Cape Horn routes discredit the report of the loss of Captain John Orth, Archduke John of Austria. The Santa Margherita, the vessel which he commanded, is a good ship and is well manned. She might be safe, though she should not be heard of for a month longer. The Berlin actress, Milly Strelbi, who is the morganatic wife of the Arch-Duke, joined him just before his vessel sailed from Buenos Ayres.

General Von Caprivi and Signor Crispi arrived at Mous last evening to attend a dinner in honor of the German Chancellor. King Humbert welcomed the two ministers and, after conversing with General Caprivi for some time, handed the Chancellor the order of the "Annunziata."

McKINLEY PLEADED WITH THE ELECTION RESULTS IN HIS OWN DISTRICT.

Injustice of the Gerrymander Clearly Shown—The Tariff Bill Will be Better Understood Next Election.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, November 9.—Congressman William McKinley, who was in this city this evening, said to a reporter, referring to the election:

"I am well satisfied with the results in my own district. I gained 3000 votes during the campaign, which lasted but three weeks. The Republican victory on the State ticket was splendid. The unfairness of the gerrymander was manifested most clearly by the election. The Republicans carried the State by a popular majority of over 12,000, while the Democrats secured two-thirds of the Congressmen.

"Protection is stronger today than it ever was before, and it will continue to grow in favor. The tariff bill was misunderstood and shamefully misrepresented. The latter was done by importers, many of whom are not citizens of the United States, and are free traders. I am sure it will win in the end. The same issue will come to the front in '92, and then it will be better understood. Republicans have little to fear in the future if they have a free ballot and a fair count."

Major McKinley feels confident that the Senate will pass the Lodge Federal elections bill before the close of next session.

Drowned in Puget Sound.

PORT TOWNSEND, Wash., November 9.—While on a skiff in Port Discovery bay last Thursday, J. Carr and S. Johnson, employed in the mills in that place, were drowned. J. O'Brien, also in the boat, clung to the craft for three hours after it was overturned, but was rescued.

A HORRIBLE TALE.

Bonny Endorses Stanley's Statements.

He Shows That Barttelot Was a Brute.

Ward and Troup Come to the Defense of the Memory of the Dead Major.

LONDON, November 10.—The *Times* this (Monday) morning publishes a three-column article signed, a statement from Bonny, who opens by regretting that Barttelot's brother forced a disclosure of the painful story.

Bonny says that Stanley only heard of the poisoning suspicions from him on October 26. Bonny says that Barttelot and Jamieson, after questioning the Arabs belonging to Stanley's previous expedition as to the fate of Pocock and others, expressed the opinion that Stanley would poison anybody. He admitted that rumors to that effect were current in Europe, but nothing was ever proved against Stanley.

Bonny confirms the report that Barttelot had asked him for a tasteless poison with which to remove Tipoo's nephew, Selim, with whom he had had a quarrel. Bonny hid all the poisons. Barttelot did not make any further attempt to poison Selim.

Bonny confirms the statement that Barttelot deliberately bit a woman. For this Barttelot would have been lynched if Bonny had not rescued him. Bonny had not the slightest doubt that the boy Soudi died from the effects of a kick given by Barttelot.

He confirms the statement that the mission boy, John Henry, who acted as interpreter, died from the effects of 300 lashes. He did not desert, as stated, but was left on the road. The boy was afraid to come back, because he had sold Barttelot's revolver to procure food. The major recaptured the boy and had him publicly sentenced to be shot, not intending to carry out the sentence. The whole camp threatened to desert if the sentence was carried out. Barttelot then exclaimed: "By God I will give him 300 lashes." Henry became insensible after receiving thirty lashes. The scene was the most horrible that he (Bonny) ever saw. Mortification set in and the flesh of the victim fell in pieces to the ground. His body swelled to twice its ordinary size and he died in twenty-four hours.

Bonny tells of the unprovoked stabbing of Chief Ungunga by Barttelot with a penknife.

He declares that the best of feeling prevailed in the village till the Major arrived, when he immediately caused trouble by extravagant demands and threats.

Bonny confirms several other tales and tells about the killing of a Zambian by Barttelot, who, after beating the man frightfully with a staff, smashed his skull with it.

Bonny justifies the sentence of death of the Sudanese soldier, Bargan Mohammed, but says that Stanley is entirely correct in stating that Barttelot projected an expedition of his own by which it was planned to reach Casati and not go to Unyoro.

Bonny confirms Stanley's account of the murder of Barttelot, except that Barttelot had not a cypress staff but a revolver in his hand, and punched and kicked the woman.

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his honor or that Stanley, himself, had not committed.

He was shocked that such personalities had been published and sorry to think that Stanley, in defending himself, should seek to embroil him (Ward) in a quarrel, lacking every sentiment of civility for the dead and consideration for the living.

Speaking from his own knowledge he denies that Barttelot used excessive cruelty. He says that Stanley, in his opinion, fails to attribute the blame for the disaster to the rear guard where it should be laid, namely, upon Jamieson, the Administrator of the Congo State, who neglected to send a steamer up to camp. Had this been done, everything would have been saved.

SIGNED NO LOG BOOK.

Troup Denies That There Was a Yambuya Any Record of Cruelties.

BOSTON, November 9.—Lieutenant Troup again talked today about Stanley's latest statements. He denies that there was, while he was in the Yambuya camp, any log book or other record of "cruelties" signed by him.

Stanley's insinuations that he (Troup) was influenced by Barttelot's family not to disclose the affairs at Yambuya is utterly false. Stanley has failed to make any new charges and he has not brought any proof that he (Troup) acted contrary to written instructions.

Partitioning of Africa.

LONDON, November 9.—The English and Portuguese Governments have agreed upon a *modus vivendi*, to remain in force for six months pending negotiations between the two Governments, regarding the disputed territory in Africa.

A YOUNG MAN CHOOSES DEATH TO A WEDDING.

Suicide of a Young Man in Chicago Who Had Promised to Marry a Former Love on the Same Day.

CHICAGO, November 9.—A strange story was told today at the inquest on Edward C. Hunt, the young pharmacist who last night blew his brains out in a saloon.

The story is he was to have been married today to a Miss Montedella McCroskey, said to be the daughter of a cattle king in the new State of Washington. According to the story told by one of Hunt's intimate friends, he left his home in Garnett, Kan., a year ago for a trip in the West for his health.

On the road he met Miss McCroskey, and their friendship soon resulted in an engagement. Although no ceremony was performed, they lived together in Tacoma as man and wife.

Hunt soon departed for the East. Miss McCroskey discovered after a while that she was about to become a mother, and wishing to avoid scandal she came to visit friends in Iowa and remained there until her child was born. It did not live long.

The young woman then determined to hunt her recent lover up. Coming to Chicago, she met him and demanded that he marry her. He agreed, the wedding being fixed for today.

Nothing more was heard of Hunt from last Monday until last night, when he walked into a saloon, accompanied by three black women. He bought them drinks and, telling the bar tender he had no money, offered his overcoat in settlement, saying he would not need it again.

The bar tender refused to accept it and without a word young Hunt whipped out a revolver and sent a bullet through his head.

He has wealthy relatives in Garnett, Kansas.

Another Cabinet Rumor.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., November 9.—The *Times* will publish tomorrow morning a statement that Hon. H. Clay Evans, present Congressman from this district, defeated by the Democratic nominee last Tuesday, will be a member of President Harrison's Cabinet, succeeding Secretary Tracy, who will be tendered a seat on the Supreme bench by the President.